the disappointing features was the almost entire absence of any but the regular shore-birds. Lake Erie and the mud flats seemed to have no attraction for them.

The birds of greatest interest, the occurrence of which is worthy of special record are, first, Prothonotary Warbler, twice recorded, being the first county record; Kirtland Warbler, the second county record; Hooded Warbler, the third county record, at least three individuals seen; Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, the first seen in Ohio by the writer; Short-billed Marsh Wren, the third county record; Brewster Warbler, singing almost like the Blue-winged; and a Yellow Warbler with a dusky forehead, suggesting a cross between the Yellow and Northern Yellow-throat, but probably a freak, since the dark forehead, running from eye to eye, was the only Yellow-throat character. It fraternized with the Yellow Warblers, fed like them, acted like them.

Taken all together, this migration season has been a capital illustration of the effect of weather upon the later spring migrations. The weather had continued unfavorable, in the main, for northward movements in the more northern regions, while becoming gradually favorable south. The birds promptly pushed north as far as conditions warranted, then halted to await a change. For the bunching of species which do not regularly migrate at the same time, in a region like Northern Ohio, it has never been surpassed in my experience, and does not seem likely to be repeated in the near future. One who could fail to improve the opportunities for bird study which these conditions presented, must be either luke-warm or else sinfully busy!

A DOOR-YARD LIST FROM MORTON PARK, ILL.

BY ORPHEUS M. SCHANTZ.

The "Door-yard List" from Denmark, Iowa, in the March Bulletin, was so interesting to me that the thought came that possibly the observations of my wife and I, made in our 50 by 125 foot yard during the last three years, might be of interest to others.

We live about seven miles southwest of Chicago, in a little suburb which, fifteen years ago, contained not a house, tree nor shrub of any kind. To-day there is a comparatively small area containing trees or shrubs that amount to anything. Four blocks square will cover the bird field, except the prairie birds, for there is open prairie nearly all around us. The nearest timber of any importance lies along the Des Plaines River, about four miles west of Morton Park.

About half a mile north is a section of land, largely vacant, partially surrounded by a belt of trees, some of which are of good size. On the north and east of this tract the trees are planted so as to make a wide belt; on the south and west they are planted in a double row. The trees are principally box elders, soft maples, cottonwood, silver poplar, and balm of gilead.

In our little yard, and in front of it, are, altogether, ten Carolina poplars and cottonwoods, all about ten years old. These trees are very prolific in insect life, and with the profusion of vines—Virginia creeper, bitter sweet, night shade—it may be readily understood why we have been favored with somany "callers" during the spring and fall migration. We have always had the prairie birds, Meadowlarks, Horned Larks, Bobolinks, Dickcissels, quite a variety of Sparrows, and occasionally Bob-white, in the vacant fields around us.

Five or six years ago we first began to notice the migrants, and of course had to have a bird book Mabel Osgood Wright's Bird Craft proved a great help, and was in constant use for two years, when we discovered Chapman's Hand-Book, since then we have never failed to identify any newcomer. We scarcely ever have to refer to the book now, because we have become quite intimately acquainted with most of the residents and transient visitors. With the exception of the prairie birds, very few nest in Morton Park. Those that do are Robin, Bluebird, Chimney Swift. Chipping Sparrow and Yellow Warbler.

The first pair of Robins nested under a porch roof, within a few feet of the front door of a large residence. When the old gentleman who owned the house discovered the nest, he locked the door and allowed none to use it until the young birds were nearly full-fledged. On the second of March, this year, a flock of fourteen Robins made their appearance, evidently the descendants of the pair mentioned above.

Our first year's record was 25, the second 40, the third 75, and each year since then between 80 and 100. Each year brings either some new record, or brings back some visitors that have missed coming for a year or two.

By sitting on a broad window seat in our bedroom, we could look down into a wide spreading cottonwood, and in that tree we have identified a great many warblers and vireos that ordinarily are so hard to find and see satisfactorily. Last year we caught a fine male Florida Gallinule, which I think was tired and stopped to rest, as there was nothing the matter with it. We took it to Lincoln Park, where it may still be found. The park authorities were glad to get it.

The following birds were found in our door-yard:

Florida Gallinule, Mourning Dove, Screech Owl, Yellowbilled Cuckoo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Whip-poor-will, Nighthawk, Chimney Swift, Rubythroated Hummingbird, Kingbird, Wood Pewee, Least Flycatcher, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Blue Jay, Crow, Bobolink, Prairie Horned Lark, Meadowlark, Orchard Oriole, Baltimore Oriole, Brouzed Grackle, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Purple Finch, Goldfinch, Redpoll, Snowflake, Vesper Sparrow, Whitecrowned Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Tree Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Junco, Song Sparrow, Fox Sparrow, English Sparrow, Towhee, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, Dickcissel, Scarlet Tanager, Summer Tanager, Purple Martin, Loggerhead Shrike, Red-eyed Vireo, Philadelphia Virec, Warbling Vireo, Yellow-throated Vireo, White-eyed Vireo, Bell Vireo, Black and White Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Myrtle Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler, Black-poll Warbler, Blackburnian Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Palm Warbler, Oven-bird, Water-Thrush, Northern Yellow-throat, Yellowbreasted Chat, Wilson Warbler, Redstart, Mockingbird, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Bewick Wren, House Wren, Winter Wren, Brown Creeper, White-breasted Nuthatch, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Wood Thrush, Wilson Thrush, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Olive-backed Thrush, Robin, Bluebird.